

ARCHBOLD WILL TELL SENATE OF CAMPAIGN FUNDS

Head of Standard Oil
Agrees to Give
Testimony.

HIS HEARING IS
FIXED FOR TO-DAY

Bitter Attack on Roosevelt in
Effort to Show That He Knew
Corporation Funds Were Used
to Elect Him in 1904—Pen-
rose, Reed and Williams Lead
Fight on Colonel, and Point
dexter Rushes to His Defense.
Much Light Is Being Shed on
Republican Campaign Methods
of Past Years.

Washington, August 22.—John D. Archbold, of the Standard Oil Company, will appear at 9:30 to-morrow morning before the subcommittee of the Senate investigating campaign contributions. The announcement that he would appear follows a day of bitter political recrimination on the floor of the Senate, devoted to an effort to show that former President Roosevelt knew that funds contributed by big corporations

was taken back on after President Roosevelt's victory, originating in a colloquy between Senator Reed, of Missouri, Democrat, and Senator Bush Penrose, of Pennsylvania, who presented a resolution demanding an investigation of the circumstances set forth in his statement to the Senate yesterday, in which he charged that \$100,000 of Standard Oil money went into the Roosevelt campaign fund with the assistance of Reed's knowledge. Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania, then attacked Colonel Roosevelt, and Senator Polindexter, of Washington, a supporter of the new Progressive party, came to his defense.

Charges Conspiracy.
Senator Poindexter charged that combination of "regular Republican and Democrats" was at work to defame Colonel Roosevelt.

The decision to summon Mr. Archbold at once was made by Senator Claiborne early in the day, before the interrogation of Senator Pearese by Senator Reed began. He got into communication with Archbold in New York by long distance telephone, and the Standard Oil official agreed to appear. Senator Pomerene, of Ohio, was design-

The debate between Senators Reed and Penrose was marked by the readiness with which the latter replied to Senator Reed's questions. Early in the afternoon the two Senators, with Senator Smith, of Maryland, had held a short conference in one of the rooms adjoining the Senate chamber.

Senator Penrose, in answer to questions from Senator Reed, declared that "according to his information" Colonel Roosevelt knew that \$100,000 of Standard Oil money had been received and spent in 1934 before he wrote a letter directing that any Standard Oil contributions be returned. A new element was injected into the political imbroglio when Senator Penrose suggested to Senator Reed:

There had come to my notice quite a bit of information leading to the thought that the investigation was warranted. I was told that it was handwritten by George W. Perkins and his associates to nominate Mr. Roosevelt for the presidency of the regular Republican party in the present campaign for their own personal uses. I was regarding this matter with some doubt, but the proper Senate committee had submitted the matter for consideration. I was told that the main object of this enormous fund was the control of the Republican party in the interest of the element represented by Mr. Perkins. The large campaign fund in the history of the United States for nomination was raised for Mr. Roosevelt at the primaries last winter."

Always in Close Touch.
Alleged contributions of \$100,000 each by the Missouri Pacific and the Southern Pacific Railroads to the Roosevelt campaign fund in 1904 were mentioned by Senators Reed and Penrose, Senator Penrose declaring that President Roosevelt was always in close touch with the national committee managing his campaign.

Fenrose and Reed was concluded. Senator Reed made an extended speech attacking Roosevelt, reopening the question of the \$250,000 collected for the Republican campaign fund in 1904 by E. H. Harriman, and placing in the record all of the so-called "Arschold correspondence" recently published. Senator Reed also attacked George W. Perkins, at present one of the leaders of the New York Progressive party.

When he concluded, Senator Poin-
dexter took the floor and character-
ized the day's proceedings as a "com-
bination, an understanding, an alli-
ance" between the "machine Repub-
licans and the machine Democrats
against progressive principles."

He objected to the immediate con-
sideration of the resolution presented
by Senator Penrose and a sweeping
amendment presented by Senator

In the course of his speech, Senator Reed attacked at length the so-called